



US010896718B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Nishizaki

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 10,896,718 B2**

(45) **Date of Patent:** ***Jan. 19, 2021**

(54) **MULTILAYERED NETWORK OF POWER SUPPLY LINES**

(71) Applicant: **MICRON TECHNOLOGY, INC.**,
Boise, ID (US)

(72) Inventor: **Mamoru Nishizaki**, Yokohama (JP)

(73) Assignee: **Micron Technology, Inc.**, Boise, ID
(US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

(21) Appl. No.: **16/656,870**

(22) Filed: **Oct. 18, 2019**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2020/0082868 A1 Mar. 12, 2020

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 16/127,030, filed on Sep. 10, 2018, now Pat. No. 10,468,090.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

G11C 11/40 (2006.01)
G11C 11/4074 (2006.01)
G11C 7/06 (2006.01)
G11C 11/4091 (2006.01)
G11C 5/14 (2006.01)
G11C 5/06 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC **G11C 11/4074** (2013.01); **G11C 5/14** (2013.01); **G11C 7/06** (2013.01); **G11C 11/4091** (2013.01); **G11C 5/063** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,748,550 A 5/1998 Jeon et al.
5,867,440 A * 2/1999 Hidaka G11C 5/14
365/226
6,483,763 B2 * 11/2002 Uchikoba G11C 7/06
365/205
7,630,223 B2 * 12/2009 Chae G11C 5/063
365/207
7,808,804 B2 10/2010 Kwon
10,468,870 B2 * 11/2019 Kato H02H 3/20

(Continued)

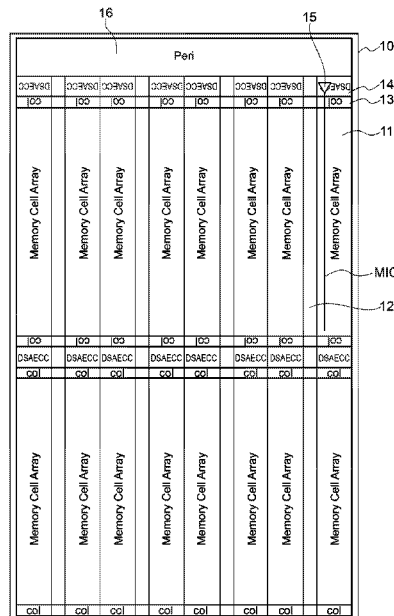
Primary Examiner — Tan T. Nguyen

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Dorsey & Whitney LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Disclosed herein is an apparatus that includes a first wiring layer including a first power line extending in a first direction, a second wiring layer including second and third power lines extending in a second direction, a third wiring layer including power electrode patterns arranged in the second direction, and a fourth wiring layer including a fourth power line extending in the second direction. The first and second power lines are connected by a first via electrode. The first and third power lines are connected by a second via electrode. The second power line and each of the power electrode patterns are connected by a third via electrode. The third power line and each of the power electrode patterns are connected by a fourth via electrode. The fourth power line and each of the power electrode patterns are connected by a fifth via electrode.

20 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets



(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2002/0036940	A1*	3/2002	Uchikoba	G11C 7/06
				365/205
2005/0201181	A1*	9/2005	Ishikura	H01L 27/0207
				365/226
2006/0056219	A1	3/2006	Araki et al.	
2006/0126416	A1	6/2006	Eun et al.	
2008/0112203	A1	5/2008	Kwon	

* cited by examiner

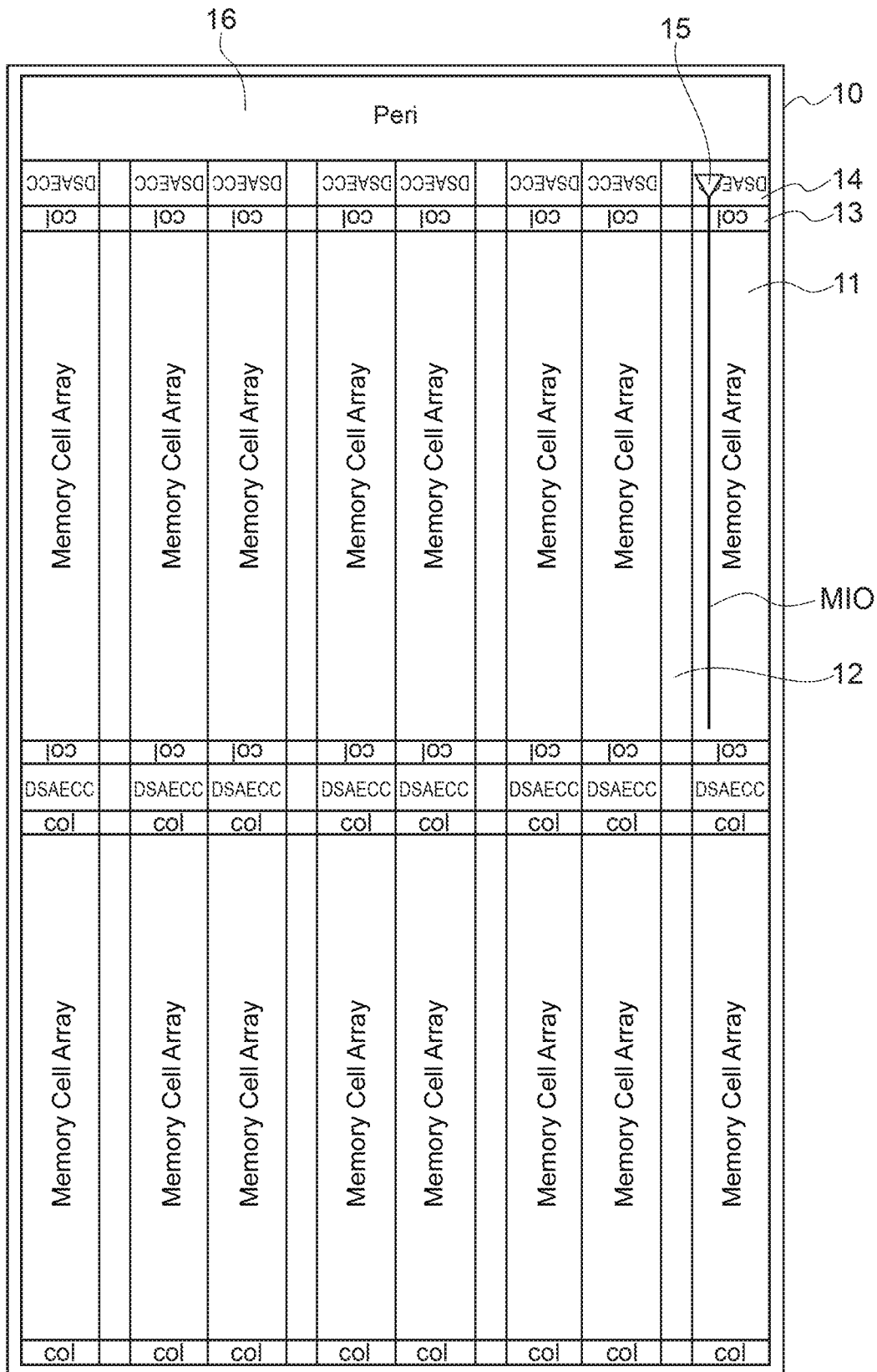


FIG. 1

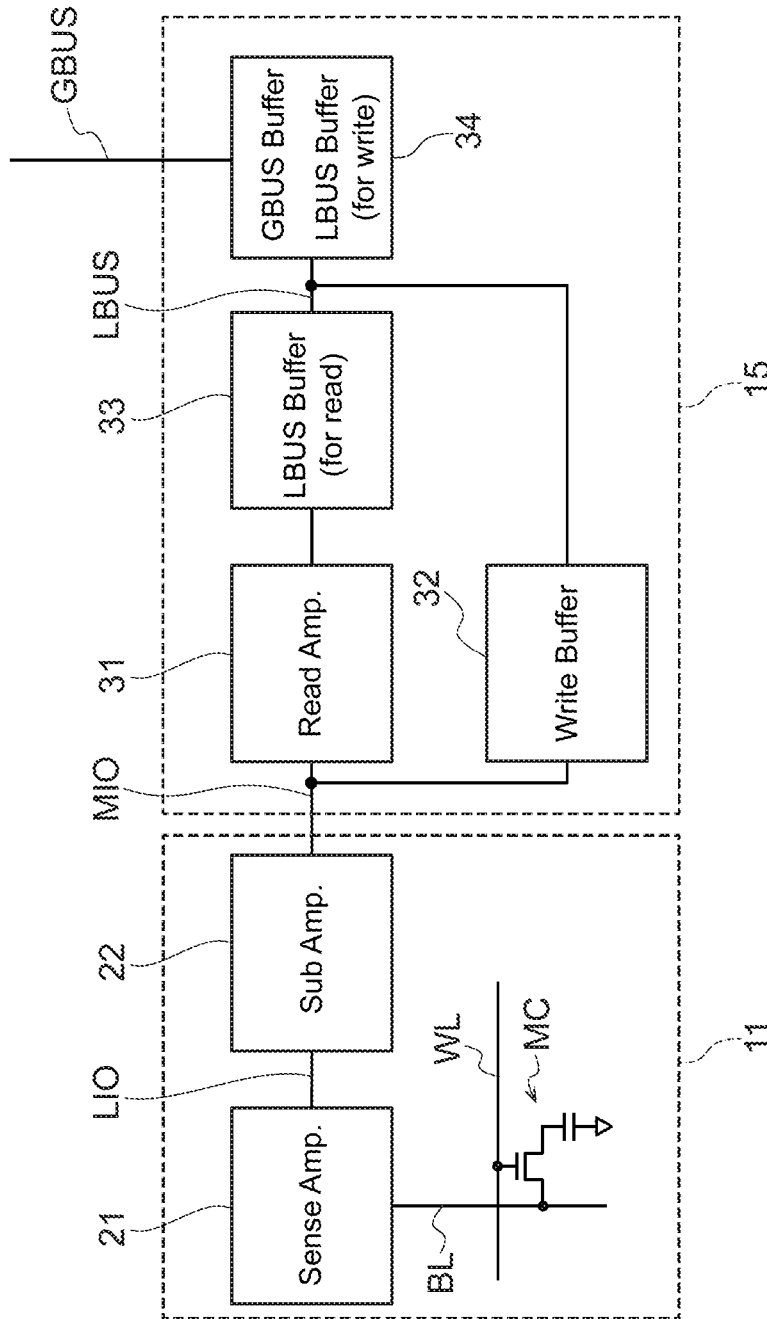


FIG. 2

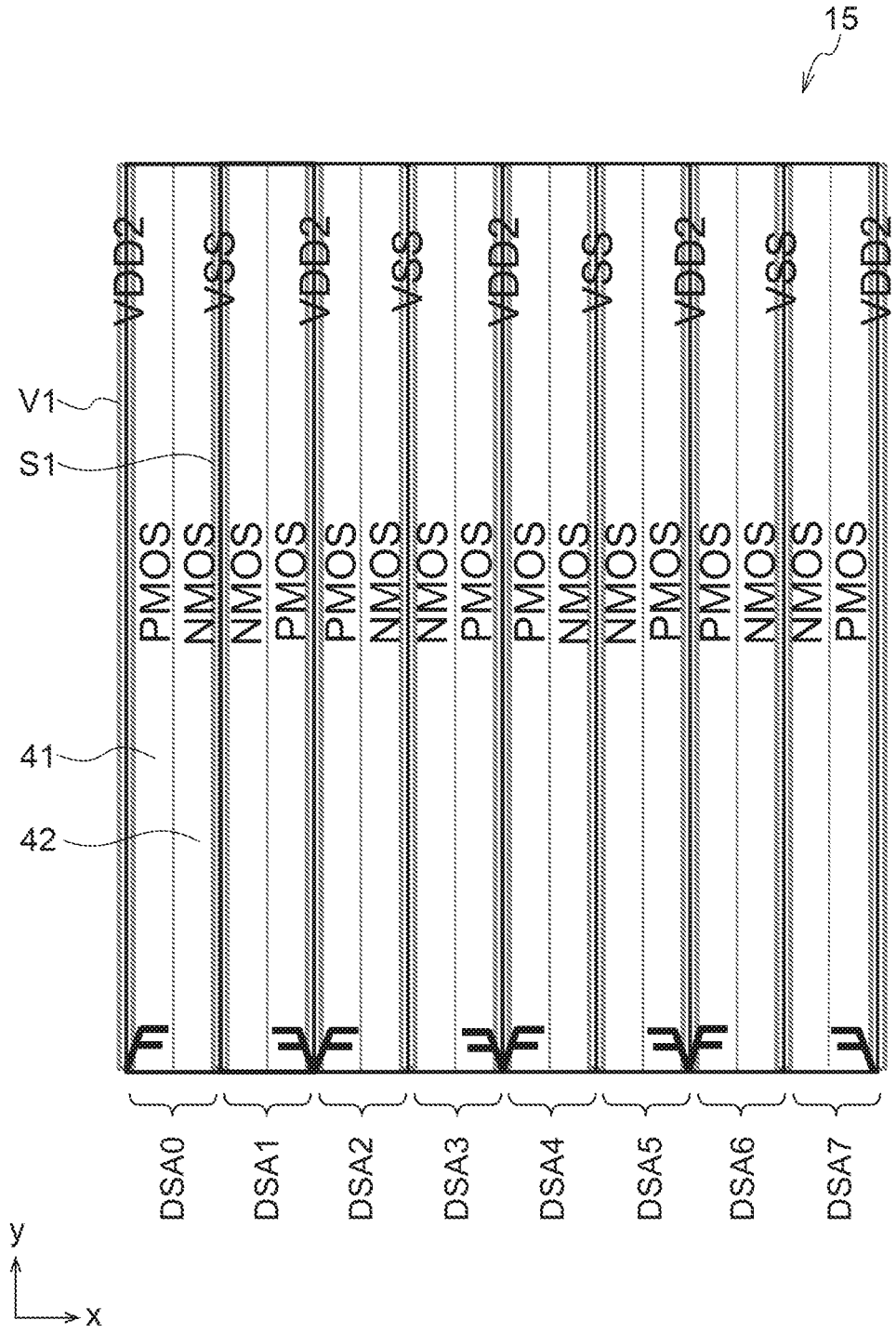


FIG. 3

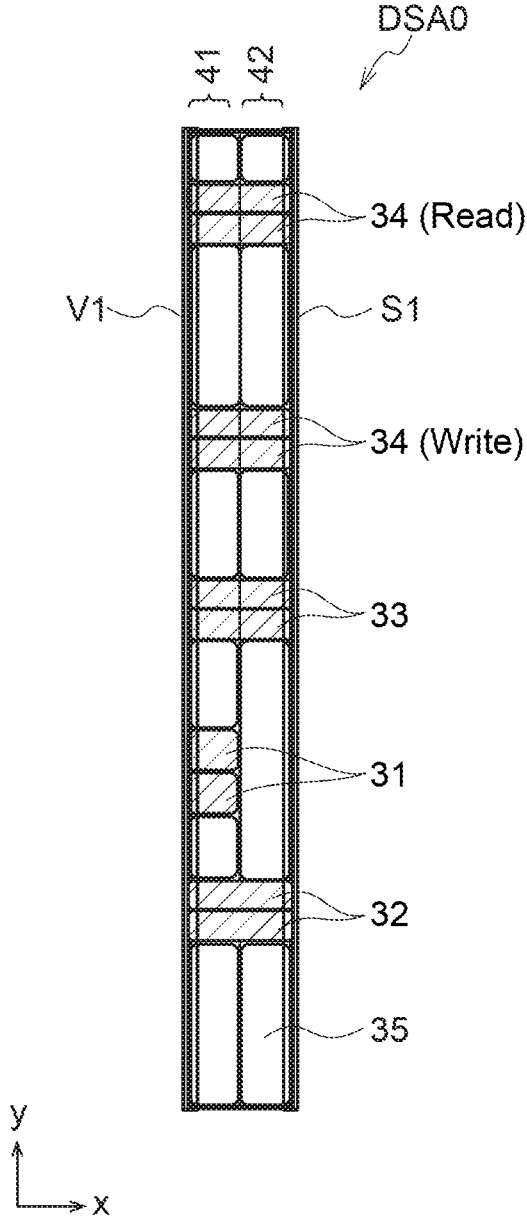


FIG. 4

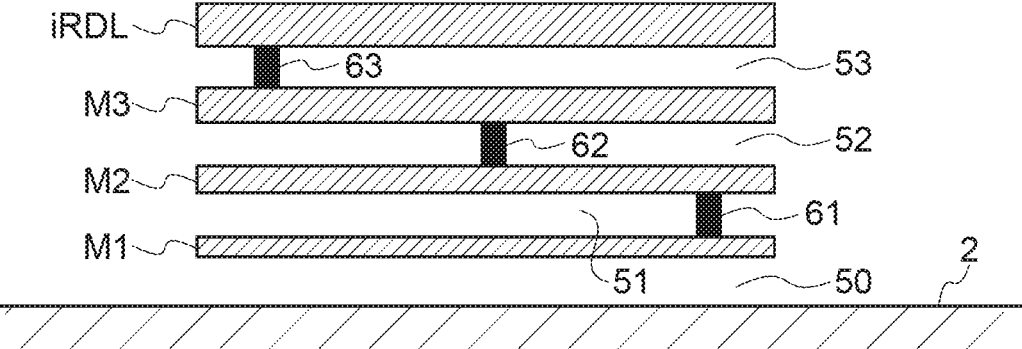


FIG. 5

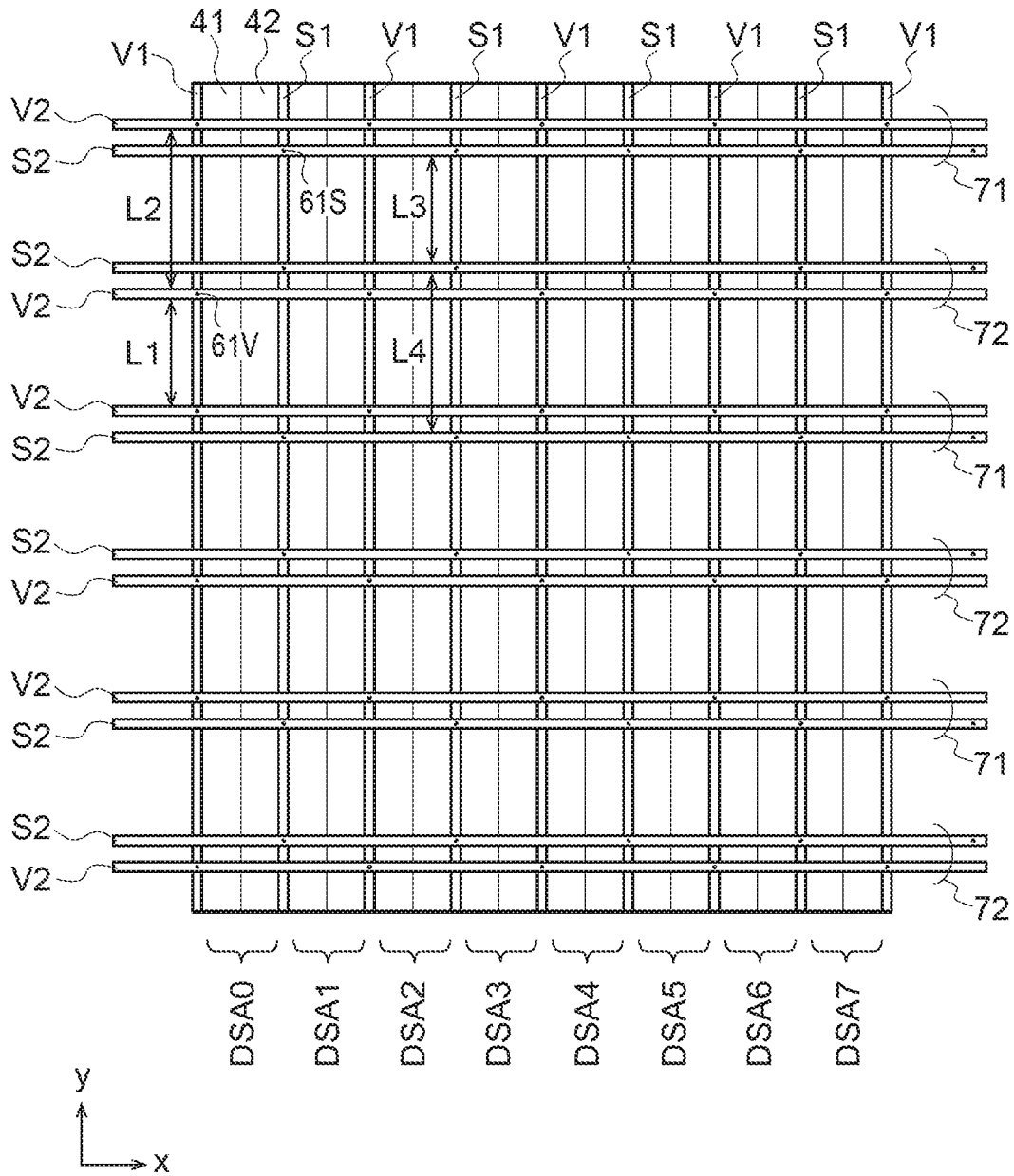


FIG. 6

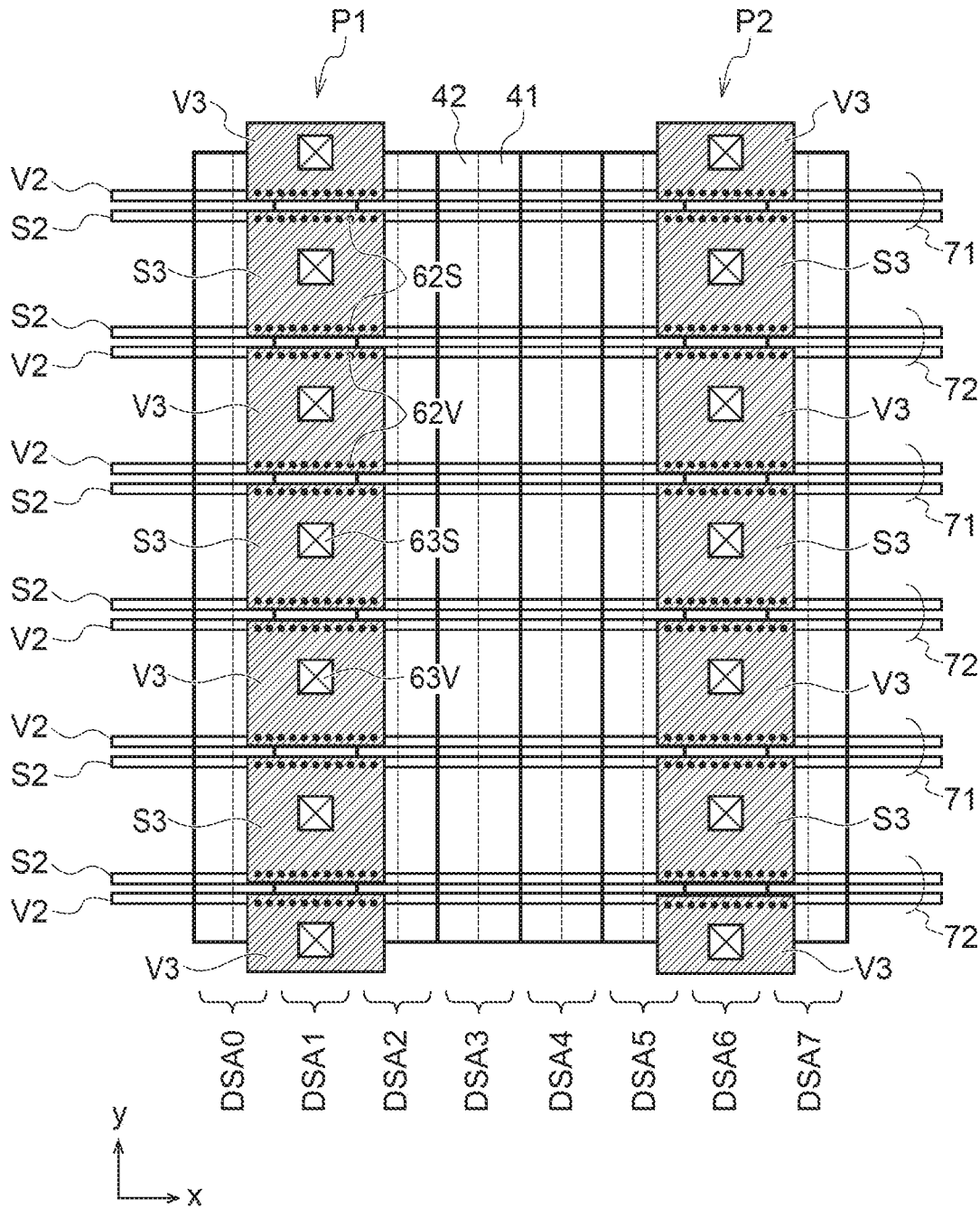


FIG. 7

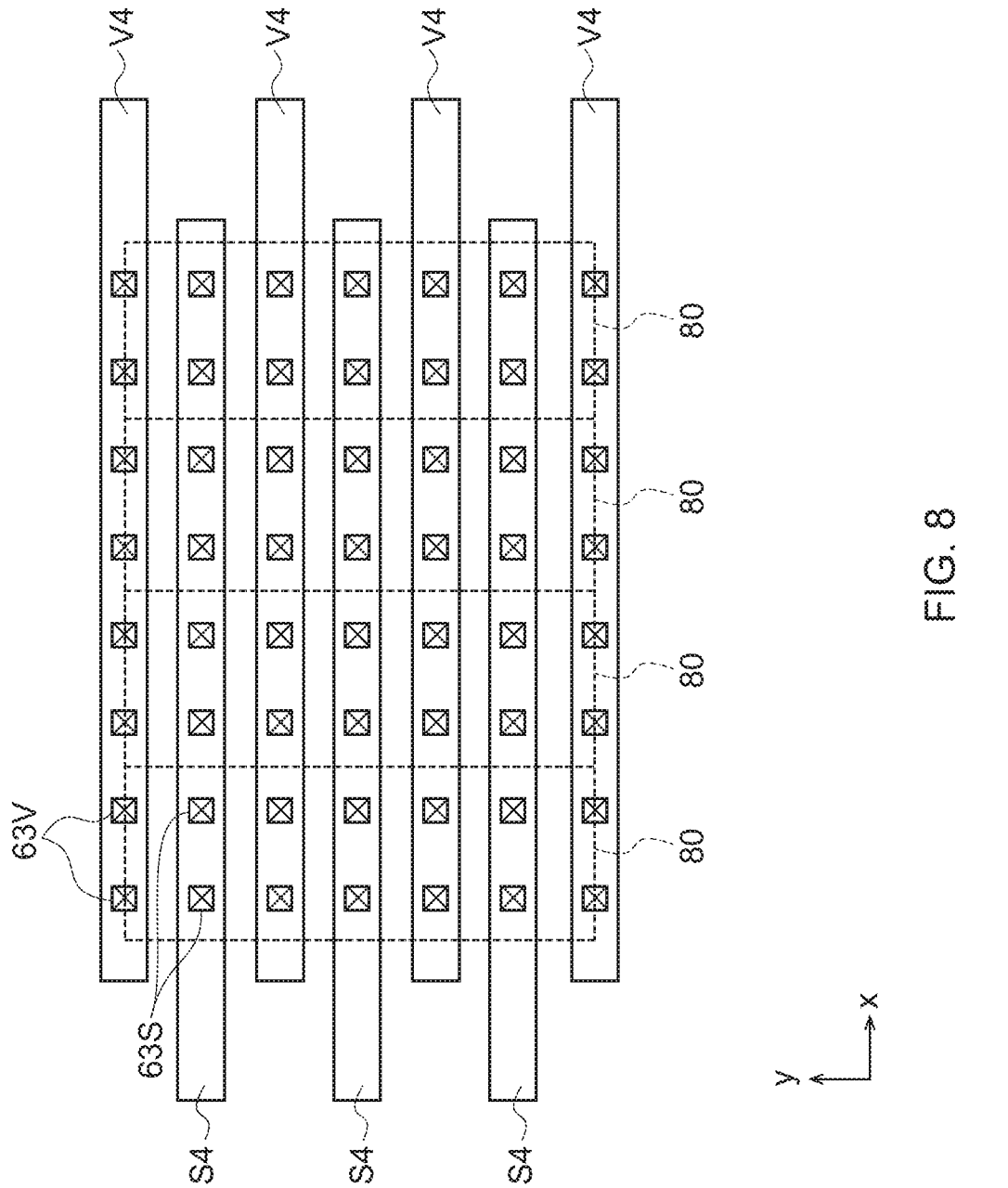


FIG. 8

MULTILAYERED NETWORK OF POWER SUPPLY LINES

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 16/127,030, filed Sep. 10, 2018 and issued as U.S. Pat. No. 10,468,090 on Nov. 5, 2019. These application and patent are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety and for all purposes.

BACKGROUND

A semiconductor chip such as a DRAM includes a hierarchically established power line network. It is desirable that the power line network is low resistive as much as possible. Particularly, it is desirable that a power line for supplying a power supply voltage to a circuit block requiring a large consumption current is sufficiently low resistive.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a plan view showing a layout of a semiconductor device according to the present disclosure.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a data sense amplifier according to the present disclosure.

FIG. 3 is a plan view showing a layout of a data sense amplifier corresponding to one mat.

FIG. 4 is a plan view showing a layout of two data sense amplifiers.

FIG. 5 is a schematic cross-sectional view showing wiring layers included in the semiconductor device according to the present disclosure.

FIGS. 6 to 8 are layout diagrams of a power line network.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Various embodiments of the present invention will be explained below in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings. The following detailed description refers to the accompanying drawings that show, by way of illustration, specific aspects and embodiments in which the present invention may be practiced. These embodiments are described in sufficient detail to enable those skilled in the art to practice the present invention. Other embodiments may be utilized, and structure, logical and electrical changes may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention. The various embodiments disclosed herein are not necessary mutually exclusive, as some disclosed embodiments can be combined with one or more other disclosed embodiments to form new embodiments.

A semiconductor device 10 shown in FIG. 1 may be a DRAM, and may include memory cell arrays 11, row decoders 12, and column decoders 13. Each of the row decoders 12 performs row access to a corresponding memory cell array 11. Each of the column decoders 13 performs column access to a corresponding memory cell array 11. A memory cell selected by the row decoder 12 and the column decoder 13 is connected to a data sense amplifier 15 arranged in one of amplifier regions 14 via a main I/O line MIO. The data sense amplifier 15 amplifies read data read from the memory cell via the main I/O line MIO, and buffers write data to be written in the memory cell via the main I/O line MIO. Because the main I/O line MIO has a long wire length, the consumption current of the data sense amplifier 15 is relatively large. Operations of the row decoders 12, the

column decoders 13, and the data sense amplifier 15 are controlled by a peripheral circuit 16.

A plurality of memory cells MC shown in FIG. 2 are provided in each of the memory cell arrays 11. Each of the memory cells MC is arranged at an intersection of a word line WL selected by the row decoder 12 and a bit line BL selected by the column decoder 13. The bit line BL is connected to a sense amplifier 21. The sense amplifier 21 is connected to a sub amplifier 22 via a local I/O line LIO.

The sub amplifier 22 is connected to the data sense amplifier 15 via the main I/O line MIO. As shown in FIG. 2, the data sense amplifier 15 may include a read amplifier 31, a write buffer 32, an LBUS buffer 33, and a GBUS buffer 34. At the time of a read operation, read data supplied from the main I/O line MIO is amplified by the read amplifier 31, and then transferred to a local bus LBUS via the LBUS buffer 33. The read data transferred to the local bus LBUS is transferred to a global bus GBUS via the GBUS buffer 34. At the time of a write operation, write data supplied from the global bus GBUS is transferred to the local bus LBUS via the GBUS buffer 34. The write data transferred to the local bus LBUS is transferred to the main I/O line MIO via the write buffer 32.

FIG. 3 shows a layout of the data sense amplifier 15 corresponding to one mat of the memory cell array 11. As shown in FIG. 3, the data sense amplifier 15 corresponding to one mat is constituted by eight data sense amplifiers DSA0 to DSA7. Each of the data sense amplifiers DSA0 to DSA7 may perform a read/write operation for two bits. Therefore, data of 16 bits may be simultaneously input and output with respect to a selected mat. Each of the data sense amplifiers DSA0 to DSA7 includes a PMOS region 41 in which a P-channel MOS transistor is arranged and an NMOS region 42 in which an N-channel MOS transistor is arranged. The data sense amplifiers DSA0, DSA2, DSA4, and DSA6 and the data sense amplifiers DSA1, DSA3, DSA5, and DSA7 are positioned in a mutually reversed manner in an x direction of the PMOS region 41 and the NMOS region 42. A power line V1 or S1 extending in a y direction is arranged on adjacent ones of the data sense amplifiers DSA0 to DSA7. The power line V1 is arranged on the PMOS region 41 that is positioned on a border between adjacent ones of the data sense amplifiers DSA0 to DSA7, and supplies a power potential VDD2 to a source of the P-channel MOS transistor arranged in the PMOS region 41. The power line S1 is arranged on the NMOS region 42 positioned on a border between adjacent ones of the data sense amplifiers DSA0 to DSA7, and supplies a grounding potential VSS to a source of the N-channel MOS transistor arranged in the NMOS region 42. In this manner, each of the data sense amplifiers DSA0 to DSA7 is sandwiched between the power line V1 and the power line S1 in a plan view. As described later, the power lines V1 and S1 are provided on a first wiring layer.

As shown in FIG. 4, the read amplifier 31, the write buffer 32, the LBUS buffer 33, and the GBUS buffer 34 for two bits included in the data sense amplifier DSA0 may be dispersively arranged in the y direction. Particularly the read amplifier 31, the write buffer 32, the LBUS buffer 33, and the GBUS buffer 34 are circuits requiring a large consumption current among circuits constituting the data sense amplifier DSA0. A logic circuit and the like requiring a small consumption current are arranged in a remaining area 35. In the GBUS buffer 34, a circuit 34 (Read) used for a read operation and a circuit 34 (Write) used for a write operation are respectively arranged in different areas. As described later, the power lines V1 and S1 are respectively connected

to different power lines provided on an upper wiring layer at a plurality of portions in the y direction. With this configuration, the power potential VDD2 and the grounding potential VSS are stably supplied to circuit blocks requiring a large consumption current that are dispersively arranged in the y direction.

As shown in FIG. 5, the semiconductor device 10 according to the present embodiment may include at least four wiring layers M1, M2, M3, and iRDL. The wiring layer M1 is a lowermost wiring layer provided on a semiconductor substrate 2 via an insulating layer 50. The wiring layer M2 is a second wiring layer provided on the wiring layer M1 via an insulating layer 51. The wiring layer M3 is a third wiring layer provided on the wiring layer M2 via an insulating layer 52. The wiring layer iRDL is an uppermost wiring layer provided on the wiring layer M3 via an insulating layer 53. The wiring layer M1 and the wiring layer M2 are connected to each other via a via conductor 61 that is provided while penetrating the insulating layer 51. The wiring layer M2 and the wiring layer M3 are connected to each other via a via conductor 62 that is provided while penetrating the insulating layer 52. The wiring layer M3 and the wiring layer iRDL are connected to each other via a via conductor 63 that is provided while penetrating the insulating layer 53. A power line and a signal line are formed on each of the wiring layers M1, M2, M3, and iRDL. The wiring width and the wiring thickness of the power line and the signal line may be larger in upper wiring layers as compared to those in lower wiring layers.

FIG. 6 shows a layout on the data sense amplifiers DSA0 to DSA7 of a power line formed on the wiring layers M1 and M2. As shown in FIG. 6, the power lines V1 and S1 extending in the y direction are alternately arrayed in the x direction on the wiring layer M1. An array pitch of the power lines V1 and S1 in the x direction matches the width of the data sense amplifiers DSA0 to DSA7 in the x direction. The wiring layer M1 may also include another power supply wiring and another signal wiring extending in y direction between the power line V1 and the power line S1. On the other hand, two power lines V2 and two power lines S2 extending in the x direction are alternately arrayed in the y direction on the wiring layer M2. In other words, a first pair line 71 in which the power line V2 and the power line S2 are adjacently arrayed in this order and a second pair line 72 in which the power line S2 and the power line V2 are adjacently arrayed in this order appear alternately in the y direction. The wiring layer M2 may also include another power supply wiring and another signal wiring extending in the x direction between the power line V2 and the power line S2. In the present embodiment, a total of six pairs of the first and second pair lines 71 and 72 are provided. A via conductor 61V is provided at intersection of the power line V1 and the power line V2, thereby electrically connecting the power line V1 and the power line V2 to each other. A via conductor 61S is provided at intersection of the power line S1 and the power line S2, thereby electrically connecting the power line S1 and the power line S2 to each other. As a result, the power line V1 extending in the y direction is connected to the power line V2 positioned on an upper layer at six positions, and the power line S1 extending in the y direction is connected to the power line S2 positioned on an upper layer at six positions. The sizes of spaces between two adjacent via conductors 61V and 61S in the y direction are not the same. That is, a space between two via conductors 61V adjacent to each other in the y direction is a space L1 in a section in which two power lines V2 are adjacent to each other in the y direction, and is a space L2 (>L1) in a section

in which two power lines S2 are interposed between two power lines V2. Similarly, a space between two via conductors 61S adjacent to each other in the y direction is a space L3 in a section in which two power lines S2 are adjacent to each other in the y direction, and is a space L4 (>L3) in a section in which two power lines V2 are interposed between two power lines S2. The sizes of the space L1 and the space L3 may be the same. The sizes of the space L2 and the space L4 may be the same.

FIG. 7 shows a layout of a power line formed on the wiring layers M2 and M3 on the data sense amplifiers DSA0 to DSA7. Island-like power supply patterns V3 and S3 that are alternately arrayed in the y direction are provided on the wiring layer M3 as shown in FIG. 7. Both ends of the power supply pattern V3 in the y direction overlap on the power lines V2 formed on the wiring layer M2, and the power supply patterns V3 and S3 are connected to each other via a plurality of via conductors 62V arranged on the both ends. Similarly both ends of the power supply pattern S3 in the y direction overlap on the power lines S2 formed on the wiring layer M2, and the power supply patterns V3 and S3 are connected to each other via a plurality of via conductors 62S provided on the both ends. Both of the via conductors 62V and 62S are provided in plural in the x direction, thereby realizing low resistivity. In the present embodiment, two pattern arrays P1 and P2 in which the power supply patterns V3 and S3 are alternately arrayed in the y direction are allocated with respect to eight data sense amplifiers DSA0 to DSA7 corresponding to one mat. The power supply pattern V3 included in the pattern array P1 and the power supply pattern V3 included in the pattern array P2 are adjacent to each other in the x direction, and the power supply pattern S3 included in the pattern array P1 and the power supply pattern S3 included in the pattern array P2 are adjacent to each other in the x direction. The wiring layer M3 may also include another power supply wiring and another signal wiring extending in the y direction between the pattern array P1 and the pattern array P2.

As shown in FIG. 8, power lines V4 and S4 extending in the x direction are provided on the wiring layer iRDL. The power supply pattern V3 is connected to the power line V4 via a via conductor 63V, and the power supply pattern S3 is connected to the power line S4 via a via conductor 63S. Reference numeral 80 shown in FIG. 8 indicates a region in which eight data sense amplifiers DSA0 to DSA7 corresponding to one mat are provided. The power lines V4 and S4 are alternately arrayed in the y direction, and are respectively connected to associated ones of the power supply patterns V3 and S3 via the via conductors 63V and 63S.

In this manner, in the semiconductor device 10 according to the present embodiment, because the power supply patterns V3 and S3 include the pattern arrays P1 and P2 alternately arrayed in the y direction, the number of the via conductors 62V connecting the power supply pattern V3 and the power line V2 to each other and the number of the via conductors 62S connecting the power supply pattern S3 and the power line S2 to each other are increased. For example, as compared to a case where the power line V3 extending in they direction is arranged at the same position as the pattern array P1 and the power line S3 extending in the y direction is arranged at the same position as the pattern array P2, the numbers of the via conductors 62V and 62S become twice. Accordingly because the resistance value of the power line network that supplies the power potentials VDD2 and VSS to the data sense amplifier 15 becomes lower, it becomes possible to supply a larger amount of current to the data sense amplifier 15.

5

Although this invention has been disclosed in the context of certain preferred embodiments and examples, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that the inventions extend beyond the specifically disclosed embodiments to other alternative embodiments and/or uses of the inventions and obvious modifications and equivalents thereof. In addition, other modifications which are within the scope of this invention will be readily apparent to those of skill in the art based on this disclosure. It is also contemplated that various combination or sub-combination of the specific features and aspects of the embodiments may be made and still fall within the scope of the inventions. It should be understood that various features and aspects of the disclosed embodiments can be combined with or substituted for one another in order to form varying mode of the disclosed invention. Thus, it is intended that the scope of at least some of the present invention herein disclosed should not be limited by the particular disclosed embodiments described above.

The invention claimed is:

1. An apparatus comprising:
 - a plurality of first power lines and a plurality of second power lines extending in a first direction and alternately arranged in a second direction different from the first direction;
 - a plurality of third power lines and a plurality of fourth power lines extending in the second direction and alternately arranged in the first direction, wherein two adjacent third power lines in the plurality of third power lines are disposed between two adjacent pairs of fourth power lines in the plurality of fourth power lines, and wherein two adjacent fourth power lines in the plurality of fourth power lines are disposed between two adjacent pairs of third power lines in the plurality of third power lines.
2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein a lateral distance between a third power line in the plurality of third power lines and another third power line adjacent to the third power line on one side is greater than a lateral distance between the third power line and another third power line adjacent to the third power line on an opposite side, and
 - wherein a lateral distance between a fourth power line in the plurality of fourth power lines and another fourth power line adjacent to the fourth power line on one side is greater than a lateral distance between the fourth power line and another fourth power line adjacent to the fourth power line on an opposite side.
3. The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising a plurality of data sense amplifiers each disposed between a respective first power line in the plurality of first power lines and a respective second power line in the plurality of second power lines adjacent to the respective first power line,
 - wherein the plurality of data sense amplifiers are alternately arranged in the second direction,
 - wherein a first data sense amplifier and a second data sense amplifier in the plurality of data sense amplifiers are adjacent to each other, and
 - wherein a first data sense amplifier in the plurality of data sensor amplifiers includes a first transistor of a first type and a second transistor of a second type arranged in the second direction, and
 - wherein a second data sense amplifier in the plurality of data sensor amplifiers adjacent to the first data sense amplifier includes a third transistor of the second type and a fourth transistor of the first type arranged in the second direction.
4. The apparatus of claim 3 further comprising a plurality of fifth power lines and a plurality of sixth power lines

6

extending in the second direction and alternately arranged in the first direction, wherein each of the plurality of fifth power lines overlaps with corresponding first power electrode patterns across the plurality of electrode pattern arrays, and wherein the corresponding first power electrode patterns across the plurality of electrode pattern arrays overlap with a same third power line in the plurality of third power lines.

5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein each of the plurality of sixth power lines overlaps with corresponding second power electrode patterns across the plurality of electrode pattern arrays, wherein the corresponding second power electrode patterns across the plurality of electrode pattern arrays overlap with a same fourth power line in the plurality of fourth power lines.

6. The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising a plurality of electrode pattern arrays each comprising a plurality of first power electrode patterns and a plurality of second power electrode patterns, wherein the plurality of first power electrode patterns and the plurality of second power electrode patterns are alternately arranged in the first direction, wherein each first power electrode pattern in the plurality of first power electrode patterns is disposed between two adjacent second power electrode patterns in the plurality of second power electrode patterns, and further wherein each second power electrode pattern in the plurality of second power electrode patterns is disposed between two adjacent first power electrode patterns in the plurality of first power electrode patterns.

7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein each of the plurality of first power electrode patterns overlaps with two respective adjacent third power lines in the plurality of third power lines, and wherein each of the plurality of second power electrode patterns overlaps with two respective adjacent fourth power lines in the plurality of fourth power lines.

8. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein:

each of the plurality of first power electrode patterns is connected with the two respective adjacent third power lines at two sides of the first power electrode pattern through one or more via conductors on each side; and each of the plurality of second power electrode patterns is connected with the two respective adjacent fourth power lines at two sides of the second power electrode pattern through one or more via conductors on each side.

9. An apparatus comprising:

a first wiring layer comprising a plurality of first power lines and a plurality of second power lines extending in a first direction and alternately arranged in a second direction different from the first direction, wherein two adjacent first power lines in the plurality of first power lines are disposed between two adjacent pairs of second power lines in the plurality of second power lines, and wherein two adjacent second power lines in the plurality of second power lines are disposed between two adjacent pairs of first power lines in the plurality of first powers; and

a second wiring layer comprising a plurality of pattern arrays each comprising a plurality of first power supply patterns and a plurality of second power supply patterns, wherein the plurality of first power supply patterns and the plurality of second power supply patterns are alternately arranged in the second direction.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein each of the plurality of first power supply patterns overlaps with two respective adjacent first power lines in the plurality of first power lines, and wherein each of the plurality of second power supply

patterns overlaps with two respective adjacent second power lines in the plurality of second power lines.

11. The apparatus of claim 10 further comprising a plurality of via conductor arrays, each array comprising a plurality of via conductors arranged in the first direction, and:

- connecting a first power supply pattern in the plurality of first power supply patterns to one of the two overlapping respective adjacent first power lines; or
- connecting a second power supply pattern in the plurality of second power supply patterns to one of the two overlapping respective adjacent second power lines.

12. The apparatus of claim 9 further comprising a third wiring layer, the third wiring layer comprises:

- a plurality of third power lines and a plurality of fourth power lines extending in the first direction and alternately arranged in the second direction, wherein each of the plurality of third power lines overlaps with corresponding first power supply patterns across the plurality of pattern arrays, and
- wherein each of the plurality of fourth power lines overlaps with corresponding second power supply patterns across the plurality of pattern arrays.

13. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the third wiring layer is an iRDL layer.

14. The apparatus of claim 12 further comprising:

- a plurality of second via conductor arrays, each second via conductor array is disposed in a respective third power line and connects the respective third power line in the third wiring layer to the corresponding first power supply patterns in the second wiring layer; and
- a plurality of third via conductor arrays, each third via conductor array is disposed in a respective fourth power line and connects the respective fourth power line in the third wiring layer to the corresponding second power supply patterns in the second wiring layer.

15. The apparatus of claim 12 further comprising a fourth wiring layer, the fourth wiring layer comprises:

- a plurality of fifth power lines and a plurality of sixth power lines extending in the second direction and alternately arranged in the first direction;
- a plurality of fourth via conductor arrays, each disposed in a respective first power line in the first wiring layer and connects the respective first power line to the plurality of fifth power lines in the fourth wiring layer; and
- a plurality of fifth via conductor arrays, each disposed in a respective second power line in the first wiring layer and connects the respective second power line to the plurality of sixth power lines in the fourth wiring layer.

16. An apparatus comprising:

- a plurality of first power electrode patterns and a plurality of second power electrode patterns alternately arranged in a first direction;
- a plurality of first power lines and a plurality of second power lines extending in a second direction substantially perpendicular to the first direction, wherein two first power lines of the plurality of first power lines and two second power lines of the plurality of second power lines are alternately arranged in the first direction;
- a plurality of first via electrode groups each including a plurality of first via electrodes each connecting an associated one of the first power lines to an associated one of the first power electrode patterns; and

a plurality of second via electrode groups each including a plurality of second via electrodes each connecting an associated one of the second power lines to an associated one of the second power electrode patterns,

wherein the first via electrodes included in each of the first via electrode groups are arranged in the second direction, and

wherein the second via electrodes included in each of the second via electrode groups are arranged in the second direction.

17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the plurality of first power electrode patterns and the plurality of second power electrode patterns are disposed in a first metal layer, and wherein the plurality of first power lines and the plurality of second power lines are disposed in a second metal layer different from the first metal layer.

18. The apparatus of claim 16, further comprising a data sense amplifier operates on a voltage between first and second power potentials respectively coupled to a first power line of the plurality of first power lines and a second power line of the plurality of second power lines.

19. An apparatus comprising:

- a plurality of first power electrode patterns and a plurality of second power electrode patterns alternately arranged in a first direction;
 - a plurality of pairs of first power lines and a plurality of pairs of second power lines extending in a second direction substantially perpendicular to the first direction, the pairs of first and second power lines being alternately arranged in the first direction;
 - a plurality of first via conductors disposed in the first direction, each first via conductor connecting one of an associated one of pairs of the first power lines to an associated one of the first power electrode patterns;
 - a plurality of second via conductors disposed in the first direction, each second via conductor connecting other of an associated one of pairs of the first power lines to an associated one of the first power electrode patterns;
 - a plurality of third via conductors disposed in the first direction, each third via conductor connecting one of an associated one of pairs of the second power lines to an associated one of the second power electrode patterns; and
 - a plurality of fourth via conductors disposed in the first direction, each fourth via conductor connecting other of an associated one of pairs of the second power lines to an associated one of the second power electrode patterns.
20. The apparatus of claim 19, further comprising:
- third and fourth power lines extending in the first direction;
 - a plurality of fifth via conductors each connecting the third power line to an associated one of the first power lines;
 - a plurality of sixth via conductors each connecting the fourth power line to an associated one of the second power lines; and
 - a data sense amplifier arranged between the third and fourth power lines and configured operate on a voltage between a first and a second power potential respectively supplied to the first power electrode pattern and the second power electrode pattern.